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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

CARLOS ENRIQUE BARRIOS-
ESCOBAR; NORMA ELCIRA
BARRIOS,

Petitioners,

v.

PETER D. KEISLER, ** Acting Attorney
General,

Respondent.

No. 05-73916

Agency Nos. A76-723-895
A76-723-896

MEMORANDUM *

On Petition for Review of an Order of the
Board of Immigration Appeals

Submitted November 8, 2007***
San Francisco, California

Before: KLEINFELD, SILVERMAN, and W. FLETCHER, Circuit Judges.

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

** Peter D. Keisler is substituted for his predecessor, Alberto R. Gonzales, as Acting Attorney General of the United States, pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 43(c)(2).

*** The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Carlos Barrios-Escobar and Norma Barrios petition for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' decision to affirm the Immigration Judge's (IJ) denial of their application for asylum. We deny the petition for review.

The harms that Petitioners suffered in Guatemala do not meet the requirements for a finding of past persecution. The single beating in 1984 and the threats in 1991, 1993, and 1995 do not qualify as persecution under our holdings. *See Gu v. Gonzales*, 454 F.3d 1014, 1019 (9th Cir. 2006).

Further, the conclusion that Petitioners' fear of future persecution is not objectively reasonable is supported in the record. First, Petitioners have shown no nexus to any of the protected grounds. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(42). Petitioners have expressed no allegiance to any political ideology or even to political neutrality. *See Ruano v. Ashcroft*, 301 F.3d 1155 (9th Cir. 2002); *Rios v. Ashcroft*, 287 F.3d 895 (9th Cir. 2002). Second, Petitioners' children live safely with Norma's mother in the very city where Petitioners claim they would be threatened and harmed.

AFFIRMED.